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INFORMATION FROM

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REPORT

NO. NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY USSR

DATE OF
INFORMATION 1949

SUBJECT Scientific - Medicine

HOW
PUBLISHED Weekly newspaper

DATE DIST. 24 Feb 1950

WHERE
PUBLISHED Moscow

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE
PUBLISHED 29 Dec 1949

LANGUAGE Russian

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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SOURCE Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, No 52, 1949

MANUFACTURE NEW MEDICAL EQUIPMENT;
ANTIBRUCCELLOSIS VACCINE SEEN IN 1950

TOMOFLUOROGRAPH MADE BY KIEV PLANT

A special tomofluorograph by which X-ray photographs of any desired level can be made is being manufactured by the Kiev Factory "Rentok." The Central Construction Bureau of the Main Administration for the Medical Industry has also designed a new piece of equipment known as the roentgenokymograph which records the movements of the heart. Much of the work of this bureau is associated with the modernization and improvement of old apparatus. All of the workers at the bureau are resolved to continue their good work during 1950.

PLANES SPEED MEDICAL AID

The Soviet medical administration is constantly expanding its use of planes to speed medical aid to the sick and aged in regions otherwise inaccessible. Recently an air-borne doctor was responsible for saving the life of a member at a polar station who had suffered a severe trauma accompanied by excessive hemorrhage. The plane picked up the patient, a doctor attended him during the trip back to the mainland, and delivered him to a modern mainland hospital.

At the other end of the USSR, another citizen owes his life to the efficiency of air-dispatched medical aid. In this case an oil-field worker became seriously ill, but within half an hour a plane had delivered him to a well-equipped hospital where a surgical operation saved his life.

MEDICAL FACILITIES EXPAND IN PAMIR DISTRICT

Prior to the Soviet regime, annual epidemics annihilated many thousands of Pamir inhabitants. Trachoma, venereal disease, various skin diseases, etc., raged unchecked. But this is no longer true. Soon after the revolution a hospital was opened at Khorog, and in 1938 a modern, completely equipped oblast hospital was built. The installation and use of modern therapeutic equipment

- 1 - ~~SECRET~~

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was made possible by the presence of many large power stations in the immediate vicinity. The increase in medical facilities is reflected in the growing budget which in 1949 was 20 times the 1929 budget.

LABORATORY WORKS ON BRUCELLOSIS VACCINATION

In 1949 P. F. Zdrodovskiy, Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, was awarded the Stalin Prize for his work on brucellosis. At present, he is in charge of a laboratory at the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR. It has been reported that as a result of the work of this laboratory, it will be possible to make use of a practical and effective antibrucellosis vaccination in 1950.

PAVLOV PRIZE AWARDED FOR NEUROLOGIC STUDIES

Prof G. V. Gershun of the Physiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR was awarded the Pavlov Prize in 1949 for his work on developing methods for studying changes in the central nervous system caused by irritations. Many thousands of experiments were conducted, and it was possible to arrive at several interesting conclusions.

DEPUTY HEALTH MINISTER ASKED TO RESIGN

A reliable source has revealed that the Council of Ministers USSR has asked M. G. Anan'yev to resign from his post as Deputy Minister of Public Health USSR. It was claimed that Anan'yev's undiplomatic means of handling complaints is the reason for his removal. No successor has as yet been named.

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- 2 -

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